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WORK OF CONGRESS

The Senate Discussing the Elections Bill.

Pension Bill Engaging the House.

Cooper, of Indiana, Renews His Charges Against Pension Commissioner Raum.

WASHINGTON, December 4.—In the Senate this morning, after a lengthy debate on the Indian question, the joint resolution was amended so as to apply to the States of North and South Dakota, Wyoming and Nebraska; and passed.

Mr. Morgan introduced a joint resolution, which went over until tomorrow, appropriating \$5000 for investigation as to the causes of the trouble among the Indians.

The Elections bill was then taken up, and Mr. Pugh addressed the Senate in opposition to it. He said the bill was never intended to be put into operation in a Republican district. It was founded on one proposition, and that was that the State election officers might be watched, guarded and overruled because they were Democrats. The whole conception of the bill was a transparent and audacious scheme, having no other end and purpose than the capture of the Democratic districts and their transfer to the Republican party in Congress, to be used in perpetuating its supremacy, in defiance of the will of the people.

Mr. Blair moved to lay the bill aside until tomorrow.

Mr. How gave notice that after today he would endeavor to pass the Elections bill, without having it laid aside for any purpose whatever.

Mr. Cookrell objected to the Labor bill being taken up, and after a number of bills had been passed, the Senate adjourned.

The House.

WASHINGTON, December 4.—In the House the bill for the punishing of a guardian or fiduciary agent for embezzlement of the pensions of a ward was passed.

On motion of Mr. Morrow, of California, the House went into Committee of the Whole on the pension appropriation bill.

Mr. Morrow explained that the bill would appropriate for the payment of pensions \$133,173,000, to be distributed among 654,715 pensioners. This was the largest number of beneficiaries ever provided for in any single item in the statutes of the United States. It was estimated that the gross cost for the year 1892 would average \$203.40 each. He believed there would be no deficiency next year.

Cooper, of Indiana, got the floor and reviewed all the charges made against Commissioner of Pensions Raum, which formed the basis of an investigation last session, and asserted that all had been proved. The Pension Bureau should be presided over by men whose characters are above reproach. During the last campaign the commissioner had gone to Indiana and had invaded his (Cooper's) district. The commissioner's only excuse was that he might defeat Mr. Cooper's election. The commissioner had gone to Indiana to prostitute his high office for partisan ends. He had great veneration for the Pension Bureau, and protested that the institution should not become a spawning place for corruption, nor should it be presided over by a moribund and maddened politician, likened by a Republican paper to a "bad egg."

Mr. Sawyer, of New York, was surprised that Mr. Cooper should make his speech at this time, before the case was closed. Mr. Cooper had said that the commission had abandoned any further investigation, but it had been the understanding that the commission should hear further testimony during this session. Mr. Sawyer further denied that the charges against Raum had been proved.

After the debate the House adjourned.

RETAIN IT.

The Intelligent Exercise of the Right of Suffrage, at Once the Highest Privilege and the Most Sacred Duty of the Citizen.

It is Now Believed that Senator Hampton will be Defeated for Re-election to the United States Senate.

Headed Fly in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., December 4.—Reports from crop correspondents of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture show the Hessian fly has been discovered in the fields of all counties where winter wheat is sown. The damage already done is not known.

BLOODED HORSES.

Recent Importation of High Grade Stock.

Registered Horses Brought From Iowa to Found a Breeding Farm in the Salt River Valley.

M. H. Porter arrived in Phoenix last Sunday with sixteen head of standard-bred horses.

Mr. Porter comes from Atlantic, Cass County, Iowa, and has been engaged for years in the horse business. A few months ago he came to Arizona and concluded, after looking over Salt River Valley, that it was a good location for a first-class horse farm. He accordingly purchased eighty acres of land about two miles and a half west of Phoenix, and returned for his family and stock.

Of the horses, there are seven stallions and nine mares and colts. Heading the stallion list is "Durango Chief," a magnificent dark gray Morgan and Hambletonian. He is three years old and has a record of 2:34. Durango Chief, whose registration number is 2314, was bred by Durango, his record being 2:23. The first dam was Sparta, by Longstride, second dam Tempie Abdallah, by Gifford's Morgan, Jr. Tempie Abdallah, is dam of Mollie Long, record, 2:29.4. Avoca Girl, 2:30, and Badger, 2:29. The estimate value of Durango Chief is \$5000.

Another stallion is Pluto, a dark gray Percheron, whose number is 32,113. He is 3 years old, and was imported from France in 1889 by Singmaster & Sons, of Keota, Iowa, and bred by M. Dehail, at Commune of St. Germain, in the Department of Orne. He has the number 13,748 in the sixth volume of the Percheron Standard Book of America. At 2 years old he took the first prize at the Iowa State fair for two-year olds, and weighed 1900 pounds.

Neuville is a black Percheron, imported from the Commune of Neuville, France, and is also 3 years old and weighs about 1800 pounds.

A standard called David is of the Suffolk Punch stock, a breed seldom found in America, but fast coming to the front as draft horses in England. He was imported by Peter Hopley, of Lewis, Iowa, from Rendlesham, England. He is a handsome animal, of chestnut color, and weighs about 1800 pounds. The breed has the reputation of being the best dispositioned and easiest kept of any horse. Hopley took fourteen head of this family to the American Horse Show at Chicago last November, and carried away with him seven first prizes, five second and one first.

There are in the bunch also two 2-year-old trotting stallions sired by Durango Chief and a 3-year-old sired by a Clyde, the data being an English draft mare.

The mares and the colts are all standard bred and valued from \$400 to \$1000. They have been turned loose in an alfalfa pasture and seem to appreciate the change from corn stubble.

CAPITOL GLEANINGS

Scathing Report From the Attorney-General.

Inter-Continental Railway Conference.

Death of the Surgeon-General of the Army—The Pension Attorney Evil.

WASHINGTON, December 4.—Attorney-General Miller, in his annual report, says:

Vigilant efforts have been made to enforce the legislation excluding Chinese. By the cooperation of the Treasury Department it is believed that most of the attempts to cross the border have been frustrated.

In regard to the reorganization of the judiciary, it is earnestly hoped that the legislation now advanced will not be permitted to fail. In regard to the difficulty of enforcing the laws, the Attorney-General says: "The enforcement of the internal revenue laws, and the United States election laws, are particularly resisted. Several assassinations of officers and witnesses, with the purpose of impeding the execution of the laws and order of the United States, have occurred during the past year. Within the last ten days a deputy marshal, attempting to serve a warrant, was shot and instantly killed by the mob sought to be arrested, and on the preliminary examination before a magistrate, the prisoner was discharged. It is certainly an anomaly in the Government that those who have committed murders for the purpose of escaping prosecution should not only not be punished, but not be put on trial in a court of justice. As for minor offenses, the administration of the United States laws and the laws themselves, in many districts have but little respect shown them."

A DOUBTFUL PEACE.

"The Supreme Court recently decided that there is a 'peace of the United States.' Is it not the duty of Congress to provide by law for the preservation of this 'peace' everywhere and at all times, in the prosecutions for violation of election laws in several districts, convictions and pleas of guilty have been obtained in a large number of cases. As an illustration of the difficulties met in such prosecution, the District Attorney for one district reports in a certain county a number of whose citizens were convicted of violation of the election laws the County Court ordered all fines and costs assessed against them. In the United States Court it is found out of the county treasury, and in another county a number of whose citizens had been guilty of such offenses in the United States Court, \$1300 was assessed, and costs in one day. These facts speak for themselves."

PENSION ATTORNEYS.

Secretary Noble Expresses Himself Warmly on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, December 4.—Secretary Noble has been paying attention to the subject of attorneys' fees in pension cases, and is formulating a plan by which claimants for pensions, not represented by attorneys, may be placed on the same footing as those who are.

In speaking of it today, Secretary Noble expresses himself with some warmth. The Pension Bureau is now issuing between 14,000 and 15,000 certificates a week. This means that attorneys are receiving every week, of the money appropriated to old soldiers, between \$150,000 and \$175,000. A large number of cases are adjudged under the old law, which allowed a fee of \$25. The new law allows but \$10, but even at this rate, the attorneys would realize \$150,000 a week. "I look over the list of attorneys," added the Secretary, "and find many of them are men who, upon their knowledge of law, could not practice before a justice of the peace, but here in Washington they manage to accumulate a million dollars or more."

INTER-CONTINENTAL RAILWAY.

Meeting of a Commission to Arrange for a Line to South America.

FROM THE INDIANS.

Digging Rifle Pits in the Bad Lands.

The First Regiment of Infantry Off for the War—Better News Received at Headquarters.

Good News at Headquarters.

WASHINGTON, December 4.—General Schofield received a telegram from General Brooke, this afternoon, saying that forty lodges of Indians have left Rosebud Agency since the removal of the camp across White River, and there are strong symptoms of disintegration, as about half the Indians seem disposed to come back to the agency. The War Department officials were much gratified at this intelligence.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

San Francisco, December 4.—Five companies of the first regiment of United States infantry, under command of Col. Win. Shafter, left Angel Island today for Omaha, en route to the scene of the Indian trouble. They were joined at the mouth of the river by companies C and D. During the passage of the troops Battery E at Fort Stevens, Cal., and Battery E at Fort Stevens, Cal., were also present.

LEAVENWORTH, KANS., December 4.—Two companies of infantry leave Fort Leavenworth this evening for Omaha and the Indian country. One of the companies is to be mounted for use as cavalry.

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FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 4.—It was reported this morning before the adjournment of the Senate that no news had been received from the front. Mr. Irwin, who had been in an attempt to rescue his wife after he gave the alarm to the inmates on the other floors. Mrs. Irwin also suffocated. The loss is \$40,000. The building was four stories high and had no fire escapes and no watchman.

Great Virtues of Koch's Lymph.

LONDON, December 4.—Sir Joseph Lister, in a speech at King's College, on his return from Berlin, announced that within a month the world would be started by two discoveries. One was the Koch consumption cure, based on and involved the cure and prevention of two of the most terrible contagious diseases. Koch has practically concluded his work of discovery.

A Victory for Federalists.

PHILADELPHIA, December 4.—The question of whether or not shall be admitted in the general conference as lay delegates has been submitted to the congregations of all the Methodist churches of the United States. Enough returns have been received to show that the women will carry the day.

KING KALAKAUA.

HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY LANDS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Brought to This Country on the War Ship Charleston—Received With All Royal Honors.

PARNELL IS DEFIANT

Proposes to Retire on His Own Terms.

Upheld by the American League.

A Committee of the Irish Party to Meet Gladstone—Relief for Irish Sufferers.

LONDON, December 4.—At a meeting of Parnellites a manifesto by the Catholic hierarchy in Ireland was read, declaring in consequence of the revelations in the O'Shea divorce case, which convict Parnell of one of the gravest offenses known to religion and society, Catholic Ireland cannot accept as leader a man so wholly dishonored.

Clancy offered his amendment, which provided that in view of the conference between Parnell and Gladstone, the party whip be instructed to obtain from Gladstone, Morely and Harcourt, before any further consideration of the main question, information on any departure from the bill of 1886 made by Gladstone, in his suggestions affecting the control of the Irish constabulary and the settlement of the question.

A prolonged debate took place on the amendment.

Parnell intimated that if the party took the responsibility of his shoulders and would insist on the Liberal leader's promising to carry the acceptance of the home rule bill through the Commons, in the face of all opposition, he would retire from the leadership. He asked the meeting to accept Clancy's resolution, whereupon, he said, the alliance between the Nationalists and Liberals would be renewed.

Healy refused to submit to Parnell's stipulations. He declared they were even beyond the lines of compromise suggested at yesterday's meeting.

Sexton declared that a majority of the members were firmly determined to adhere to the main question and would simply vote that Parnell must resign.

Parnell proceeded to talk at length with Clancy. He decided he could not bind himself to retire until he had heard of Gladstone assimilating and soothing the prejudices of the discordant elements. Parnell said, "You know and I know that there is no man living, if I am gone, who could succeed in conciliating the feelings of the Irish people to the Hawarden proposition. Mr. Gladstone is capable of working to secure a majority at the elections, which will render him independent of both Irish and Conservatives."

If he could secure a pledge of a satisfactory home rule bill he was willing to do his best to reconcile the prejudices of Irish people in regard to the control of the police in the bill of 1886. "And Gladstone knows," he continued, "that in striking me down, he strikes down the only man that could make that measure acceptable to Ireland."

Healy expressed amazement at Parnell's speech and protested against adding new conditions to Clancy's resolution. Parnell, he said, wanted to withdraw the question of the leadership and substitute a question on home rule. They could get neither straight conduct or straight answers.

Parnell replied that they had got his answer.

Healy said: "Then you will fail. What's the use of further discussion?" A tremendous uproar followed. Leamy shouted: "Away with him!" John O'Connor yelled: "Crucify him!" When quiet was restored Healy said nothing could change his determination to dispose of Parnell. The latter was no greater than the majority of his party, yet he talked of defying it. Healy believed there would be enough statesmen left who opposed Parnell and could take his place as statesman. Then Healy read a portion of Parnell's speech made six months after the Howland interview, declaring for the independence of the Irish party.

An angry duel of words followed, Healy repeating Parnell's recent remarks about Gladstone, and finished by saying: "Who broke the alliance?" Parnell and Nolan both exclaimed: "The Gladstone party!" Healy replied: "It is irished from the stomach of the divorce court!" Healy defended Gladstone. He said that Parnell had bespattered that gentleman's gray hair with mud, and now wanted to ask men to assist him.

If Parnell succumbed, he was only one man gone, and the heads of greater leaders than he have been stricken off at the block before now, but the Irish cause remained.

MEASURES OF RELIEF.

A Grant Made in Parliament for the Purchase of Seed Potatoes.

London, December 4.—In the Commons today, Balfour made a motion that a parliamentary vote of £5000 be made to provide seed potatoes for the distressed land cultivators of Ireland.

The seed potatoes are not to be given to the people gratis, but as a loan. This was only a small part of the measures to be taken by the government to meet the impending distress in Ireland, in some of the railway and other public works to be undertaken. The appropriation asked for was approved.

Will Not Accept a Compromise.

LONDON, December 4.—At a caucus this morning the opponents of Parnell decided not to accept the Clancy compromise, but to force matters to a decisive issue.

THE DISTRICT COURT.

Slaughter Cattle Case Taken Up Most of the Day.

The Zulick Libel Suit Postponed—Riggs Rape Case to Come Up Today—Various Civil Suits.

Proceedings in the District Court yesterday were interesting.

The case of W. B. Slaughter, of the Southwestern Beef Company, of Los Angeles, vs. George Marlow and David Hardenburg, took up most of the day. Counselor Street, representing the plaintiff and Baker & Campbell representing defendants, all spoke at length. The complaint alleges failure on the part of defendants to complete a contract entered into some time before May, 1888, in which plaintiff agreed to sell and defendants agreed to buy a certain number of cattle at a certain price, the plaintiff advancing \$2000 of the purchase price; that defendants refused to deliver the cattle under the contract and prays for judgment for the \$2000 with interest to date.

The defendants in their answer set up a counter claim, alleging willingness at all times to deliver the cattle and that they did drive them down to the place designated in the contract and had them subject to plaintiff's command at a considerable expense, plaintiff's refusing to take them, whereby they were put to great loss and pray that plaintiff take nothing and for damages in the sum of \$6036.89.

The jury, after deliberating about two hours, returned a verdict for the defendant and assessed damages against the plaintiff at \$941.12.

The case of Goldman vs. Marlow was continued.

Objection made to deposition filed in the case of Bolin vs. Hansen was sustained.

Jackson County Bank vs. Ainsworth was continued until today.

Hearing of argument on plea in abatement in case of Territory against Ed S. Gill was also continued until today.

Isaac Beerman et al. vs. Gus Ellis and Ellis & Brown was filed with the clerk.

The case of Territory vs. W. Riggs, indicted for rape, will be called today.

FARMERS CONFERRING

The Session of the National Farmers' Alliance.

Seeking to Control the Government.

Third Ticket Likely to Be Put in the Field in 1892—Strict Secrecy Maintained.

OCALA, Fla., December 4.—The National Alliance received the National Colored Alliance in a fraternal meeting today.

At the afternoon session a delegation, representing the Merchants' Alliance, of Kansas, were introduced by Colonel Livingstone, of Georgia, and all made addresses. They asked for a committee of conference to arrange for closer relations between the Merchants' and National Alliances. The committee was appointed.

Delegates from the New York Workingmen's Reform League addressed the Convention, saying, among other things, that as mechanics and laborers in cities were much dependent upon the industrial condition of the country, they were and should be eligible to membership in the Alliance.

Colonel Livingston said they would best keep their own separate organization, as at present, but should fraternize more closely and confer more frequently on measures of public policy. He recommended cooperation and fraternity with other national bodies but not consolidation.

In an interview with an Associated Press representative this afternoon, Delegate Davis said: A call for a national conference, to be held February 23 next, with a view of forming a new party, has been drawn up. It endorses the Alliance platform adopted at St. Louis and invites all organizations in sympathy to send delegates to Cincinnati. It lays down four propositions with reference to national reforms, finance, transportation, lands and labor. Mr. Davis thought the convention would result in placing a presidential ticket in the field in 1892. The call will not be presented to the National Alliance, but will be circulated for signatures in thirty-six States and, perhaps, in all the States of the Union.

There is considerable indignation among correspondents over the failure of the press committee, which was to give out information, to perform its duty. A vigorous protest was made to President Polk today. The policy of the Alliance seems to be one of the strictest secrecy.

THE COLORED ALLIANCE.

The National Colored Alliance this afternoon discussed a resolution condemning the action of the White Alliance in passing a resolution yesterday, in opposition to the General Elections bill, because such action has no reference whatever to the claims and purposes of the organization. The opinions expressed were not so much in favor of the Federal Elections bill as in condemnation of the White Alliance for going out of its way to meddle in politics. The resolution will probably be passed tomorrow. A resolution was adopted, condemning the Conger bill and praying for the passage of the Paddock Pure Food bill.

At an open session of the National Alliance tonight, a delegation of the Colored Alliance was received. Several speeches were made, all indicative of a leaning of the colored people toward a new political party.

President Polk said pointedly: "Before we leave this place we must establish a political federation with the Colored Farmers' Alliance."

THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Report of a Commission to Investigate Its Financial Standing.

LONDON, December 4.—The English delegates on the Argentine Commission have arrived at a decision, which is to be imparted to the governor of the Bank of England today.

They oppose any advances to the Argentine Republic involving preferential security over existing creditors, and advise lending upon the national bonds of the Republic for three years, during which time the greatest possible amount of inflated paper currency will be withdrawn and burned. This will give a breathing time and prevent the stoppage of the payment of interest. It is proposed that the new funded bonds be secured by the customs income. The committee also came to the conclusion that if exchange was only at par, or went at a moderate premium, the Argentine Government could be pronounced solvent.

WOOLEN MILL FAILURE.

Erroneous Figuring in the Result of the New Tariff.

PASSAIC, N. J., December 4.—The Rittenhouse Manufacturing Company, which went into the hands of a receiver yesterday with liabilities of \$1,000,000, assets \$800,000, employed 800 hands in the manufacture of woollen blankets, shawls and plush.

Edward Armidown, President of the American Protective Tariff League, owns nine tenths of the stock and was president of the corporation. The company has been running at a loss for a year, storing a good deal of their product in anticipation of the passing of the McKinley tariff bill.

Accident at a Blast Furnace.

JOLIET, Ill., December 4.—A terrible accident happened at a blast furnace here today. It was blown out and eleven men were at work on the inside and six on top when it collapsed. It is reported that twelve men were killed. Workmen are digging among the ruins. The number killed can only be conjectured, as many laborers were around the boilers and blow pipes.